The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIII. NO. 301.

WASHINGTON CITY, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1858.

TWO CENTS.

6th auditor

For All Parts of the West.

BALTMORE AND ORIO RAILROAD.

NEW AND IMPROVED ARRANGEMENTS.

WIREE TRAINS DAILY from Baltimore, for Co

Georgetown, D. C. HIS large boarding and day school for youn

or wards here under their own econstomed to do—the graduates y every State in the Union. M. J. HARROVER,

J. DICKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed

Oct 28—dif

Oct 28

GEORGE W. BREGA, ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL-Nov 26-6mif

GEORGE W. BRAY, COLLECTOR AND AGENT

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

DROPOSALS are invited for the completion of the

Signed Mar 10—dtMay11

Miss Christie Johnson,

Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie, Richmond, Va. Rev. Stephen P. Hill, Washington, D. C. Grafton Tylor, M. D., Georgetown, D. G.

WASHINGTON ART ASSOCIATION.—The Sec-

V ond Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association or open at the Gallery, on 11 street, between 13th and 14th street om 10, s. m., to 10, p. m. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets \$1. To be had at the principles of the pr

ROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—Parlors with Bed-roomsat-tached to them, gas lights, etc., at No 225 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willards' Hotel. J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot as southwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, D. C

FORGE C. THOMAS, COMMISSIONER OF Deeds for all the States, and Notary Public. Seventh street, May 16-1y

No. 400.

WASHING TON INSURANCE COMPANY—
Chartered by Congress, Capital \$200,000!

This Company Is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merghandise, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corner of Tonth street and Pennsylvania avenue, over the Washington City Savings' Bank.

Win. P. Rayly,
Jos. Bryan,
Jos. Bryan,
Samuel Bacon,
Win. Orme,
James F. Haliday,
Benj, Beall,
James G. McGUIRS, President.

May 29—41y

THE BOOK OF THE CONSTITUTION .- The de-

Hodgellers and others who may desire to obtain it for the supply of those who may desire to possess the new edition will please address MHLIAM HICKEY, Br., D. C.

BBITT HOUSE.—J. H. FREMAN, F street, between 13th and 14th streets, Washington, D. C.—This popular and fashionable hotel has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with new and superior furniture. It contains over one hundred rooms, and has all the requisites of a first class house.

The proprietor has provided a coach, which will be at the railroad depot and steamboat landing at every arrival for the conveyance of passeugers and baggage to the hotest.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—DUVALL & BRO., Merchant Tailors, would call the attention of their customers in Congress, and the public in general, to the arrival of their courses and baggage to the hotest. BRO., Merchant Tailors, which they are prepared to make to order in their senal style of elegance and fashion.

BUVALL & BRO., BUVALL & BRO.,

BAXTER & HENDERSON, Attorneys-at-law have associated themselves for the practice of law in the circuit court of the District of Columbus, and will give their attention to any legal business that may be intrusted to them connected with that court. April L—codif 2m

PHOTOGRAPH OIL PAINTINGS,

PROFESSOR J. E. CHURCHILL, Artist, respectfully returns that is to his friends and patrons for past encouragement, and colicits a continuance of the same.

Stedio at McCartey's Gadery, No. 448 Pennsylvania avenue, three
doors cart of 425 street.

Doc 4—1f

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

r, without key.

S. C. HERRING & Co.,
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
P. COYLE & Co., Agents
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American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing VENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A , &c. DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cot-

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SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, mercan is credits, for use in Europe, China, &c.

L'ASHIONABLE DRY-GOODS IN NEW YORK.

& E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., 13 Beekn

CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this ware in receipt of shipments by regular packus, and beg the may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any present imported.

WOOLLENS.—1857.—WILSON G. HUNT & Co., Importers, 30 to 36 Park Place, offer for sale Psquimanx do Sealskin do Side and colored pilots Gastor do Mohair do Arctic do Reversible do Lambskin do Kowcow do Fur do Petersham do May 26—1y*

RECIEN llegado a esta cuidad tienna el honor de Ofrecer a los CABALIEROS ESPANOLES

Improve Your Eyes.

STRENGTHEN and assist them, by the Paris opti-cian, b. WOOLSSON, who has arrived from Europe with his own, as well as the menufacture of a good many others of the latest im-proved speciacles and eye glasses; among which are the PERISCOPIC CONCAVE AND CONVEX, THE DOUBLE FOCUS AND DOUBLE POLISHED BRAZILIAN PERILES, CRYSTAIS, ETC.

DOUBLE POLSHED BRAZILIAN PERBLES, CRYSTAIS, ETC., which are warranted to improve any eye affected with weakness, cataract, or tending to it; also, SHORT-SIGHTEINESS.

Persons who are compelled to use glasses, or those now using them, will be suited at first sight. Those wonderful

DOUBLE-POLSHED VENEZUELIAN CRYSTAI. ROCK
have received the highest recommendations at the World's Fair, at Parts, through their producing a clearness and ensiness of vision heretofore unknown in any other indprovements.

Also, all alytes of opera, spy, and magnifying glasses, compasses, and microscopes are for sale at his store, corner of Eighth street and Penns, avenue.

Prices very reasonable; the same as at his establishment in Europe. Nov 21—41y

WATCH Repairing and Engraving.—Watches, repaired by skillful workmen and warranted to perform accurately. Engraving of every description does in the best style, including the cuting of arms, creats, mottees, and initials on stans.

** Visiting and wedding cards elegantly engraved and printed.

M. W. GALT & REO.,

Jewellers, 324 Pennsylvania accuracy.

Jan 50—4f

Between 9th and 10th streets

xed for April 12. In the Court

with a deceased wife's sister, by 43 majority.

A Polish bookseller in London, named Tehorewski, had been arrested, charged with publishing a pamphlet recently written by M. Pyat and others, advocating the assessment of Namelous.

cently written by M. Pyat and others, advocating the assassination of Napoleon.

Count Persigny's resignation of the English embassy had been accepted. The Duke de Malakoff (Pelissier) has been appointed as his successor.

The accounts from various parts of France complain of undue severity with respect to passports.

It was said that in consequence of despatches from the French admiral, orders had been given to fit out a new division of gun-boats for China, and that the operations of the allies would be extended as far as Pekin.

It was reported that Count Walewski had received another check on the subject of refugees; that he had applied to the Portuguese government to expel some French refugees from Lisbon, but had been met with a direct refusel.

refusal.

Commercial affairs throughout France continued greatly depressed. The railway receipts for the week were the worst that had been known. The goods trains had abso-

Worst that had been known. The good and all lutely nothing to carry.

It is said that an hour before the Emperor's arrival at the Opera on his recent visit all the houses on the Rue le Pelletier, opposite the Opera house, were searched by the

police.

All sailors from twenty to forty years of age, who had not completed their four years of service, had been ordered to join their ships immediately.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald gives a rumor that the Empress is anciente.

A despatch from St. Petersburgh says Russia is watch-

says that M. de Leon, United States consul at that place, had returned from the mission he undertook to Syria, in

monstrances of M. de Leon and arrested four of the par-ties to the outrage. They had all been convicted, and were lying in irous awaiting confirmation of their sen-

GRAND COUNCIL WITH THE SEMINOLES

[From the Savannah Republican.]
The Tampa Peninsular of the 27th ult. contains a full the western chiefs on the one side, and the Seminole chiefs, Junper and Billy Bowlegs, on the other side. Addresses were made by Col. Rector and Tuckabatchie Micco, the Creek chief, both of which are given in the Peninsular. The Seminoles listened attentively to both speakers, and the 27th ult. was agreed upon as the day for a final council, at which the hostiles were to accept a reject the propositions of the government for a research or reject the propositions of the government for a peace-able removal. The following are the remarks of Cal-

Rector:

"I am glad that those who met before have fulfilled the promise made to me to return to this council, and that, besides, they have brought others—some of the principal young men of the different bands in Florida. When I spoke to you before, I told you and explained to you the advantages of the treaty which was made, by the intervention of the Creeks and Seminoles West, for your good and benefit; but, as I see before me now a large number of strange faces, I think it best to explain to you again this treaty, that you may go and talk to your friends and tell them what you have heard. I am sent here by your great father, the President of the United States, to explain to you the terms and offers of peace, detailed in this treaty, which I now proceed to explain to you. About three years ago this treaty was made in the city of Washington, and is signed by the Creek chief present, to whom I appeal for its truth. I also appeal to him and to John Jumper to tell you if I say anything wrong."

the sant inter- by your great nature, the terms and olives no peace, between the connection of the terms and olives no peace the content of the terms and olives no peace the content of the terms and olives no peace the content of the terms are paid to you. Alout three years ago this treaty was mule in the city of Washington, and in signed by the Creek chief present, to whom I appeal for its truth. I also appeal to him and to both Jumper to tell you if I also appeal to him and to both Jumper to tell you if I also appeal to him and to both Jumper to tell you if I also appeal to the west of the treaty and then remember that you are men, with olives and responsible with disserted, and untilability—a nace polosity—and title for the west of every woman and child who will unigrate the volunteers and child who will unigrate to the West. I ask you, in the name of reason, had you to the west of the content of the cont

Some shrewd swindlers in New York city, assuming the name of Ollifant, Bartlett, & Co., and claiming to be extensive manufacturers of West India coffee, have been for the past month doing a heavy business in swindling country merchants. They commenced with sending 15,000 circulars to the leading merchants in every city and country in the Union, constituting them agents for the sale of their coffee. As the fruit of their enterprise, they have lately been in the receipt of letters remitting every years of age—says he remembers when be at the bottom of the swindle, has field from the city to be at the bottom of the swindle. has field from the city to each plantation labor. Casar was too old and infirm then to perform plantation labor. Casar was without Country out the sum of the swindle and the state of the country of the country in the Union of the swindle. The plantation labor. Casar was two old and infirm then to perform plantation labor. Casar was without Country out of the swindle and the state of the country in the Union of the swindle has field from the city to be at the bottom of the swindle, has field from the city to each plantation labor. Casar was two old and infirm then to perform plantation labor. Casar was without Country out of the country in the Union of the swindle has field from the city to be at the bottom of the swindle has field from the city to casar was too old and infirm then to perform plantation labor. Casar was without Country out of the city to charter.

**CRAPE SHAWLS—MAD. BRAEMER, 334 Massarders and the story of the country of the same at the swindle and the country of th

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS—POLITICAL AND PERSONAL—NOT GENERALLY REMEMBERED AT THI

The Adams convention of 1824, which also met Fredericksburg, made no nomination for Vice Presider but it was stated in an official report of its proceedin that a great majority of the members decidedly preferr General Jackson as the second to Mr. Adams. This news to some of the present generation, and has passout of the recollection of some of the surviving member of the second control of the surviving members.

Both the Adams and Jackson men of 1824 were efphatic in their opposition to the caucus system. It w
upon that issue that they united in North Carolina ar
carried their ticket against. Crawford, the nominee of
congressional caucus—the last caucus of the sort th
was ever held avowedly for the purpose of nominating
President and Vice President of the United States.

It is obvious that the presidential election of 1, 24 d
eided no principle at issue between parties. All the ca
didates had long been prominent members of the old re
publican party, and had rendered important services i
their country. They differed, however, on questions

didates had long been prominent members of the old republican party, and had rendered important services to their country. They differed, however, on questions of public policy, of no less importance than the constitutionality and expediency of a national bank, a protective tariff, and a system of internal improvement by the federal government. Mr. Crawford, the most strict constructionist among them, was a strong friend to a United States Bank, and so also was Mr. Gallatin, who was nominated to run with him on the ticket. Gen. Jackson's opinion was not then asked on the subject of a bank, and we are not aware that he expressed any upon it at that period. In relation to the tariff, his votes in Congress and his letter to Dr. Coleman showed that he was a protectionist. Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay were both understood to favor a protective tariff and national internal improvements; and yet they were all regarded as orthodox republicans by the Jeffersonians and Madisonians of 1824. All their names were before the republican congressional caucus of 1824, and the vote would have been pretty fairly distributed among them but for the opposition started to the caucus system by the friends of Jackson, Adams, and Clay, and their refusal to connect their political fortunes with it.

It will thus be seen that thirty-odd years ago the democratic party was less united on leading measures than it is at present. Unquestionably, it displayed far more tolerance and conciliation.

However much some may disagree with the policy of Mr. Miller's course on Lecompton, no one can fail to applaud the manliness with which he has from the start stood by the President. There has at no time been a doubt as to how he would vote. He went to Washington city a Lecompton man, and, although a warm political friend of Judge Douglas heretofore—one of his stand-bys when he urged the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—from that day to this he has not wavered in his course. There has been no vacillation about him samole an end would be to vote for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, and if Kansas is soon thus admitted, it will not be long, in our humble judgment, before the mass of the people, regardless of party considerations, will be constrained to admit that President Buchanan did wisely in recommending the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, and that the senators and representatives who sustained his policy are worthy of all commendation. We see it

· IK MARVEL'S ADDRESS TO FARMERS. Donald G. Mitchel (Ik Marvel) recently delivered the annual address before the Connecticut State Agricultural Society. From a condensed report in the Hartford pa-pers we select the following admirable closing paragraphs; But there is something worth living for, besides mon-

nearly all that is in dispute, who can ask it to go intrait.

If those who are opposed to any more slave States can take the Criticaden substitute, who can press them to do more?"

"The House has given up nearly all in dispute!"

Perhaps so; but what does it propose to retain? The right to submit constitutions to the people of Territories for votes: and the further right to empower the President to admit new States—a power reserved by the constitution to Congress. Allegan Man and Arms.

CONSUMPTION OF FLOUR IN NEW YORK CITY.

Our readers will remember that we have from time to time brought forward an estimate of the stock of wheat flour in this market, based upon a calculation of the home co. sumption of 3,500 barrels per week, over and above the 'ocal production and transient receipts. Our last statemen't was up to the 5th of February, from which date we con 'fine the summary:

The actual consumption dependent on this market is probably about 50,000 bbls. per week, of which the local production and transient receipts make up about 15,000 bbls. per week to be deducted from the reported supply. We have no pride of opinion in this estimate, but a careful examination of the history of the trade has convinced us that the basis of the statement is a close approximation to the actual result. It may be that during the last few weeks the falling off in the local production (city and neighboring mills) may have left a larger total to be deducted from the published supply, but we believe the stock now here to be something over half a million barrels. During the whole of the last autumn we cautioned our readers against relying upon a speculative demand for flour; and when State flour declined to \$4 a \$4 25, and many seemed to think that an easy fortune was to be made by investing largely at that low rate, we again and again separated the cartion. The result has justified our remarks, and those who sneered at the cartion then may nevertheless congratulate themselves is they acted upon its suggestions.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

The Starnorm or the Great Powars.—In view of the probability of the general war in Europe, resulting from the present complications, we deem the following statement of the financial resources and military and may a strength of the great powers of capecial interest:

his policy are worthy of all commendation. We see it stated that Mr. Miller is the only man from Ohio who is set down as absolutely in favor of Lecompton. If it is possible to carry the bill through the national House of Representatives with only his vote-from Ohio, we hope all others from this State will be withheld. The moral courage—the stern conviction of right—that induces him to stand out solitary and alone will make for him a reputation enviable in the eastreme hereafter.

[Chillicothe (Ohio) Advertiser.]

[Chillicothe (Ohio) Advertiser.]

[Chillicothe STO FARMERS.]

[Chillicothe STO FARMERS.]

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD

Completely Preserved to the Greatest Age.

UP THE MEDITERRANEAN,—PLEASURE NOVAGE BY THE STEAMER ERICSSON. A: R LOWRER, commander.

The Ericsson will leave New York on Satorday, May lat, at two o'clock, p. m., on the above voyage, stopping at dibrailer I day. Malfa 2 days, Alexandria 8 days, Analogo 5 days, Marchiller I day Malfa 2 days, Alexandria 8 days, Naples 5 days, Marchiller 4 days. An experienced traveller will accompany the hip to make arrengement for land travel. Those who include to go, but have not yet paid, should take passage immediately, for unless 100 berths be paid for prior to April 15, the ship will be placed on another route.

Mar 30—2w

TAYLOR & MAURY.

CoMPLETION of Panaum Ruilroad — Yeduction of fare to Callornia — United States mail steamships leave New York for Aspinusal on the 6th and 20th of each month, o uncertaing with mail steamships leave New York for Aspinusal on the 6th and 20th of each month, o uncertaing with mail steamers rom Panama to San Francisco.

These steamships have been inspected, and approved by the Navy Separtment, and guaranty speed and safety.

The Panama railroad (47 miles long) is now completed from oce in to ocean, and is crossed in 5 or 4 hours. The leaguage of peasengers is checked in New York through to San Francisco, and passengers are embarked at Panama by steamer at the company's expenses. The money paid in New York covers all expenses of the trip.

Reserve steamers are kept in port in New York, Panama, and San-Francisco, to prevent detention in case of accident, so that the route is entirely reliable.

Passengers leave Panama the same day they arrive at Aspinwall. Conductors go through the vertice of the company of women and children without other protectors.

For through thekets at the lowest rates apply at the agency, 177 West street, New York, in May 6—dit.

A. E. (MAC 12) 1. Separation of the conductory of women and children without other protectors.

EAR EXPERIENCE; by the author of "DOCTOR NTONIO," being a new chillon, under a new little, of "The Pur-u Paris," this trated by John Leech, of the London "Punch," 25. For sale by